AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 1604 and 1667f; Pub. L. 111–203 §1100E, 124 Stat. 1376.

SOURCE: Reg. M, 61 FR 52258, Oct. 7, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

## § 213.1 Authority, scope, purpose, and enforcement.

- (a) Authority. The regulation in this part, known as Regulation M, is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to implement the consumer leasing provisions of the Truth in Lending Act, which is title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.). Information collection requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. and have been assigned OMB control number 7100–0202.
- (b) Scope and purpose. This part applies to all persons that are lessors of personal property under consumer leases as those terms are defined in §213.2(e)(1) and (h). The purpose of this part is:
- (1) To ensure that lessees of personal property receive meaningful disclosures that enable them to compare lease terms with other leases and, where appropriate, with credit transactions;
- (2) To limit the amount of balloon payments in consumer lease transactions; and
- (3) To provide for the accurate disclosure of lease terms in advertising.
- (c) Enforcement and liability. Section 108 of the act contains the administrative enforcement provisions. Sections 112, 130, 131, and 185 of the act contain the liability provisions for failing to comply with the requirements of the act and this part.

[Reg. M, 61 FR 52258, Oct. 7, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 15367, Apr. 1, 1997]

## § 213.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part the following definitions apply:

- (a) Act means the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) and the Consumer Leasing Act is chapter 5 of the Truth in Lending Act.
- (b) Advertisement means a commercial message in any medium that directly or indirectly promotes a consumer lease transaction.

- (c) Board refers to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- (d) Closed-end lease means a consumer lease other than an open-end lease as defined in this section.
- (e)(1) Consumer lease means a contract in the form of a bailment or lease for the use of personal property by a natural person primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, for a period exceeding four months and for a total contractual obligation not exapplicable ceeding the threshold amount, whether or not the lessee has the option to purchase or otherwise become the owner of the property at the expiration of the lease. The threshold amount is adjusted annually to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, as applicable. See the official staff commentary to this paragraph (e) for the threshold amount applicable to a specific consumer lease. Unless the context indicates otherwise, in this part "lease" means "consumer lease."
- (2) The term does not include a lease that meets the definition of a credit sale in Regulation Z (12 CFR 226.2(a)). It also does not include a lease for agricultural, business, or commercial purposes or a lease made to an organization.
- (3) This part does not apply to a lease transaction of personal property which is incident to the lease of real property and which provides that:
- (i) The lessee has no liability for the value of the personal property at the end of the lease term except for abnormal wear and tear; and
- (ii) The lessee has no option to purchase the leased property.
- (f) Gross capitalized cost means the amount agreed upon by the lessor and the lessee as the value of the leased property and any items that are capitalized or amortized during the lease term, including but not limited to taxes, insurance, service agreements, and any outstanding prior credit or lease balance. Capitalized cost reduction means the total amount of any rebate, cash payment, net trade-in allowance, and noncash credit that reduces the gross capitalized cost. The adjusted capitalized cost less the capitalized cost reduction,